

Gloucester County



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Blue Bell Estates Ground Water Contamination

Whitehall Road, Salem Road and Teal Court

Franklin Township

Gloucester County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Agricultural

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Mercury

STATUS

Monitoring

Potable Water

Mercury

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1981 Bond Fund

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED









\$4,000

\$4,000

\$6,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department between 1998 and 1999 identified five private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this metal. The source of the contamination is unknown. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element sampled 65 additional potable wells in the area in 1999 but did not identify any others that were contaminated with mercury above the Drinking Water Standard. The Remedial Response Element subsequently delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was the continued use of POET systems at the affected homes. The Remedial Response Element is periodically sampling private potable wells inside and outside of the CKE to monitor ground water quality in the area.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Delsea Drive & Hall Avenue Ground Water Contamination

Delsea Drive & Hall Avenue

Franklin Township

Gloucester County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Mercury

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Mercury

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax

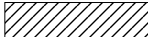







AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$14,000

\$20,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element between 1999 and 2002 identified 18 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this metal. The source of the contamination is unknown. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. The Remedial Response Element is using the potable well sampling results to delineate the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and evaluate long-term water supply alternatives for the area. NJDEP expects to complete the CKE and water supply alternatives analysis in 2003.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Eastwoods Development Ground Water Contamination

Buckhorn & Madrone Avenues

Monroe Township

Gloucester County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

Alternate Water Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

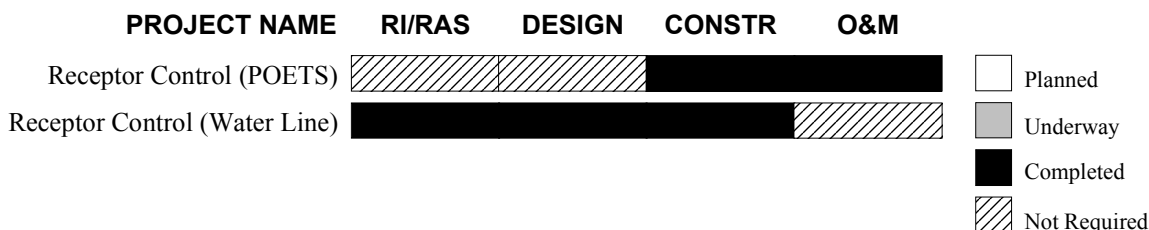
Spill Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$10,000
\$1,094,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element between 1998 and 2000 identified 29 private potable wells in this development that were contaminated with mercury or chlorinated volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. The Remedial Response Element subsequently delineated separate Currently Known Extents (CKEs) for the mercury and volatile organic contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was extension of public water lines to the residences in the CKEs. The Monroe Township Municipal Utilities Authority completed the water line installation project in 2002 using funds provided by NJDEP. The Remedial Response Element is periodically sampling private potable wells outside the CKEs to monitor ground water quality. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



Elk Township Municipal Building Ground Water Contamination

Whig Lane Road

Elk Township

Gloucester County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

1,2,3-Trichloropropane

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

1981 Bond Fund

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

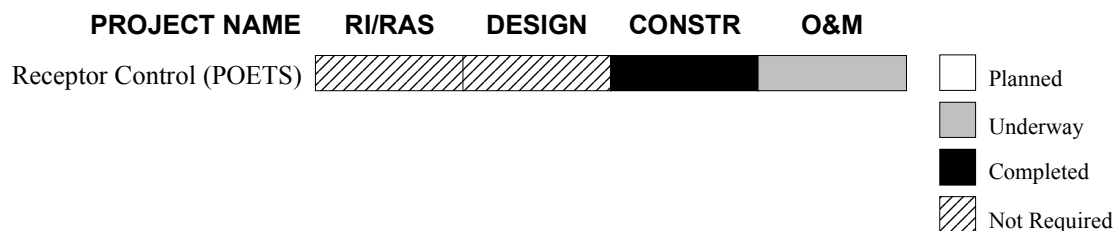
\$4,000

\$12,000

\$50,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Routine sampling of public noncommunity supply wells by NJDEP's Bureau of Safe Drinking Water in 2000 revealed the potable well at the Elk Township Municipal Building was contaminated with 1,2,3-trichloropropane at levels exceeding New Jersey's drinking water guideline for this compound. The source of the contamination is unknown. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element conducted sampling during 2002 that identified 15 additional private potable wells in the area that were contaminated with 1,2,3-trichloropropane at levels exceeding the drinking water guideline. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the municipal building well and private potable wells with funds provided by NJDEP to supply potable water for the occupants. Due to the scattered locations of the contaminated wells, NJDEP will continue to provide POET systems to residents as needed and monitor selected wells to evaluate contaminant migration.



Franklin Burn Sites (1-7)

Various Locations

Franklin Township

Gloucester County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Metals Recovery
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Metals

STATUS

Delineating

Soil

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
Pesticides
Metals

Partially Removed/Delineating

Sediments

Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Pesticides
Metals

Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES

Superfund













AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$4,500,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site consists of seven separate parcels of land, or subsites, located within a one square mile area. Prior to 1988, insulated wires and other electrical items were burned at these locations to remove the plastic coatings and recover the copper components. The burning operations generated piles of ash contaminated with hazardous substances. Between 1989 and 1992, USEPA consolidated and covered the contaminated material with impermeable liners, fenced the sites to prevent trespassing and disposed of 3,600 cubic yards of contaminated ash and soil from four of the seven subsites. USEPA added the Franklin Burn sites to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1996 and the following year excavated and disposed of almost 6,000 cubic yards of contaminated ash and soil from the three remaining subsites.

USEPA has conducted a Remedial Investigation (RI) at the sites that included sampling of the soil, ground water and the sediments of Hayes Branch and the wetland areas. Based on the sampling, USEPA is preparing to issue a Record of Decision (ROD) specifying no further action for all of the subsites. NJDEP and USEPA are discussing whether the ROD should require deed notices for the subsites.

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
USEPA Removal Actions					 Planned
Sitewide					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Jack's Auto Service Station

Sicklerville Road & Route 42

Monroe Township

Gloucester County

BLOCK: 1901 **LOT:** 1

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Auto Sales & Repair
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.0 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Petroleum Hydrocarbons

STATUS

Removing/Further Delineation Required

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds
Petroleum Hydrocarbons

Removed

FUNDING SOURCES









Spill Fund
1981 Bond Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$5,000
\$338,000
\$60,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Leaking underground storage tanks contaminated the soil and ground water at this former gasoline service station. In 1990, the underground tanks and contaminated soil were removed and ground water monitor wells were installed at the site. Sampling of the monitor wells revealed that free-product gasoline was present on the water table. In 1993, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element installed a free-product recovery/ground water remediation system to remove the floating gasoline product and prevent off-site migration of the highly contaminated ground water. Past ground water sampling showed free-product was not present on the water table and the levels of dissolved contaminants had decreased; however, free-product gasoline was again observed in ground water monitor wells at the site in 2001 and 2002. A nearby abandoned gasoline station has been identified as a possible source of the free-product gasoline in the ground water. Additional work is planned to evaluate the extent of the free-product contamination and investigate the possible source. Operation and maintenance (O&M) of the free-product recovery/ground water remediation system are ongoing.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Free Product Recovery System					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Lipari Landfill

Route 322

Mantua Township

Gloucester County

BLOCK: 261 **LOT:** 7

CATEGORY: Superfund
Federal Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Landfill
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 16 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Agricultural

MEDIA AFFECTED	CONTAMINANTS	STATUS
Ground Water	Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Treating
Surface Water	Metals	Treated
Soil	Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Capped
Sediment	Volatile Organic Compounds Metals	Treated/Removed

FUNDING SOURCES	AMOUNT AUTHORIZED
Superfund	\$61,500,000
Spill Fund	\$451,000
1981 Bond Fund	\$7,967,000
Hazardous Discharge Site Cleanup Fund	\$1,963,000
Natural Resources Damage Claims	\$166,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Lipari Landfill is a former sand and gravel pit that was operated as a solid waste disposal facility between 1958 and 1971. The landfill occupies approximately six acres of the 15-acre property. Thousands of drums and several hundred thousand gallons of hazardous chemical wastes, including solvents, paints and paint thinners, formaldehyde and resins, were reportedly deposited at the site while it was in operation. Leachate from the landfill contaminated the underlying Cohansey Aquifer, the adjacent marshlands, Chestnut Branch stream, Rabbit Run stream and Alcyon Lake, which was closed for recreational use due to health concerns. USEPA added Lipari Landfill to the National Priorities List of Superfund sites (NPL) in 1983 and subsequently conducted a Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study (RI/FS) to delineate the contamination and evaluate remedial alternatives.

To facilitate the remedial process, USEPA addressed the landfill and off-site areas in three phases, or Operable Units (OU): capping and containing the landfill and the landfill leachate (OU1), remediation of the contaminated ground water and landfill leachate (OU2), and remediation of the contaminated sediments in the marsh, streams and Alcyon Lake (OU3). In 1982, USEPA issued a Record of Decision (ROD) with NJDEP concurrence that required installation of a landfill cap and an underground containment wall, also known as a "slurry wall," around the site. These remedial measures were completed in 1984. In 1985, USEPA issued a ROD with NJDEP concurrence for OU2 that required installation of a system to flush the landfill with water to remove the contaminants, followed by extraction and on-site treatment of the generated leachate. USEPA completed construction of the landfill flushing system in 1992 and is operating and maintaining the landfill cap and landfill flushing system. More than 150 million gallons of landfill leachate, as well as 150 million gallons of contaminated ground water from off-site areas, have been captured and treated to date.

In 1988, USEPA issued a ROD with NJDEP concurrence for OU3 that required capturing and treating the off-site contaminated ground water, dredging contaminated sediments from the streams, marsh and Alcyon Lake, thermally treating the stream and marsh sediments on-site and disposing of the treated sediments and the slightly contaminated sediments from Alcyon Lake at an off-site location. A Responsible Party for the site implemented the work required by the third ROD, excavating and treating approximately 128,000 tons of contaminated soil from the marsh area and backfilling the excavated areas with clean soil, and removing more than 85,000 tons of sediments from Alcyon Lake. Alcyon Lake was returned to public use in 1995, and the OU3 remedial actions were determined to be complete by USEPA in 2000. The Responsible Party has spent \$122,000,000 on remedial activities at this site in addition to the funds expended by NJDEP and USEPA.

Lipari Landfill

(Continued from previous page)

PROJECT NAME	RI/FS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Slurry Wall (OU1)				
On-Site Treatment System (OU2)				
Off-Site (OU3)				

Planned
 Underway
 Completed
 Not Required

Manchester Machinery & Salvage Company

4 Crown Point Road West Deptford Township Gloucester County

BLOCK: 350 **LOT:** 19,20,21,22, 25 & 26

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Welding, Scrap Metal Recovery &
Chemical Transport

OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 80 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Commercial/Agricultural

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
Pesticides

STATUS

Investigating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds
Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
Pesticides

Investigating

Sediments

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)

Investigating

FUNDING SOURCES

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$50,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

The Manchester Machinery & Salvage Company site encompasses approximately 80 acres on six lots. The main industrial facilities are located on two lots (25 and 26) that are bordered by commercial offices to the north, by farmland to the east and expansive wetlands along Mantua Creek to the south. Three contiguous lots (19, 20 and 21) that are currently vacant are located southwest of the main industrial facilities. Shell Oil Company owned lot 22 between 1961 and 1995 and leased this lot to Manchester Machinery for agricultural purposes between 1961 and 1975. Manchester Machinery violated the terms of its lease with Shell Oil and conducted operations on this parcel that resulted in soil contamination. Shell Oil cleaned up the contamination in 1994 under a Memorandum of Agreement with NJDEP. Dana Transport Inc., a chemical transport business, purchased lots 25 and 26 from Manchester Machinery in 1987 and lot 22 from Shell Oil in 1995. Dana Transport currently operates its central trucking hub at the site.

Between the 1960s and mid-1980s, Manchester Machinery & Salvage conducted a variety of industrial activities at the site that may have contaminated the soil, ground water and adjacent wetlands. Possible sources of contamination during this time include discharges of petroleum product from scrap metal recycling and steam cleaning of tanker trucks, discharges of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) from scrap metal salvage of transformers, and leaks of petroleum product from above ground and underground storage tanks. The following areas of concern have been identified by NJDEP: a former waste oil and diesel tank storage area, discolored subsurface soil, the tank wash pad, a sludge pit area, Mantua Creek sediments and the adjacent wetlands and site-wide ground water. The owner/operator of Manchester Machinery declined to conduct an investigation and cleanup under the supervision of NJDEP's Responsible Party Remediation Element, therefore the Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) in 2001 to delineate the contamination and evaluate remedial alternatives.

PROJECT NAME RI/RAS DESIGN CONSTR O&M

Sitewide



Planned



Underway



Completed



Not Required

Matteo Iron & Metal

1708 Route 130

West Deptford Township

Gloucester County

BLOCK: 128 **LOT:** 2
325 2

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Scrap Metal Reclamation
OPERATION STATUS: Active

PROPERTY SIZE: 80 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Soil

Petroleum Hydrocarbons
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
Arsenic
Lead

Delineating

Ground Water

Petroleum Hydrocarbons
Lead

Delineating

Sediments

Petroleum Hydrocarbons
Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs)
Lead

Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

1986 Bond Fund
Corporate Business Tax

\$87,000
\$1,115,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

A scrap metal recycling facility currently operates at the northeast portion of this site. Prior to its purchase by Matteo & Sons, the property was a farm. A branch of Hessian Run flows through the site. NJDEP has conducted numerous inspections of the site dating back to the early 1970s. During these inspections it was noted that portions of the property had been used to landfill domestic and industrial waste. In addition, it has been reported that at one time the current operator recycled vehicle batteries and landfilled the battery casings near Hessian Run. Reviews of historical aerial photographs have confirmed that significant disturbances occurred at this area during the past. A site inspection conducted in 1991 revealed partially crushed 55-gallon drums containing various materials that appeared to be waste petroleum product. Preliminary sampling confirmed that the soil and ground water at the site and the sediments in Hessian Run are contaminated with organic compounds and lead.

In 2000, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) to delineate the contamination at the site and evaluate cleanup alternatives. NJDEP plans to conduct an aquatic biota study in 2003 to determine whether cleanup of Hessian Run is warranted as part of the remediation of the site.

PROJECT NAME RI/RAS DESIGN CONSTR O&M

Sitewide

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- ☐ Planned
- ☒ Underway
- ☐ Completed
- ☐ Not Required

Nicholas Drive Ground Water Contamination

Nicholas Drive **Franklin Township** **Gloucester County**

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

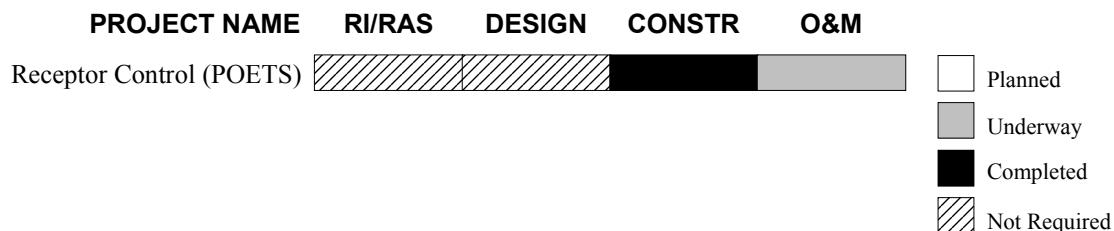
Spill Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$8,000
\$168,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element between 1999 and 2001 identified seven private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and mercury at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminants were benzene and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), both of which are components of gasoline. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP to supply potable water for the residents. The Remedial Response Element subsequently delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was the continued use of POET systems at the affected homes. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



North Main Street Ground Water Contamination

Various Locations Monroe Township Gloucester County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES









Spill Fund
1981 Bond Fund

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$9,000
\$37,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by USEPA, the Gloucester County Health Department and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element between 1999 and 2001 identified 11 private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and/or mercury at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary volatile organic contaminant was tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE). The sources of the contamination are unknown. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP to supply potable water for the residents. In 2002, the Remedial Response Element delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was the continued use of POET systems at the affected homes. The Remedial Response Element is periodically sampling private potable wells inside and outside of the CKE to monitor ground water quality.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Receptor Control (POETS)					 Planned
					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Rex Avenue Ground Water Contamination

Rex Avenue, Radix Road & Orchard Drive

Monroe Township

Gloucester County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Mercury

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Mercury

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax









AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$7,000

\$10,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department between 1998 and 2001 identified six private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with mercury at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this metal. The source of the contamination is unknown. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element sampled additional nearby wells and delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination in 2002 and is currently evaluating long-term water supply alternatives for the area. NJDEP expects to complete the water supply alternatives analysis in 2003.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (POETS)				
		Planned		
		Underway		
		Completed		
		Not Required		

South Black Horse Pike Ground Water Contamination

South Black Horse Pike Monroe Township Gloucester County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

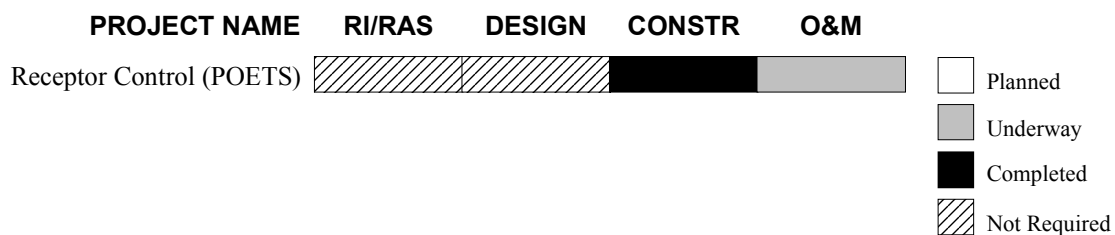
Spill Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$1,000
\$120,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department, USEPA and NJDEP's Remedial Response Element between 1998 and 2000 identified 24 private potable wells on South Black Horse Pike between Whitehall Road and Coles Mill Road that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds and/or mercury at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. Tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) was the primary volatile organic contaminant found in the wells. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP to supply potable water for the residents. The Remedial Response Element subsequently delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was the continued use of POET systems at the affected homes. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the volatile organic contamination in the ground water.



Struthers Dunn Incorporated

568 Lambs Road

Pitman Borough

Gloucester County

BLOCK: 254 **LOT:** 24, 30 & 31

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead

TYPE OF FACILITY: Electronics Manufacturing
OPERATION STATUS: Inactive

PROPERTY SIZE: 12 Acres

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

CONTAMINANTS

STATUS

Ground Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineating

Soil

Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

Delineating

Surface Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Delineating

Sediments

Volatile Organic Compounds
Metals

Delineating

Building Interior

Asbestos

Delineating

FUNDING SOURCES













AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

Hazardous Site Discharge Cleanup Fund

\$41,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Struthers Dunn Incorporated (SDI) manufactured electrical relays at this site between 1954 and 1994. Operations involved electroplating, molding, machining and assembling. In 1986, SDI became subject to New Jersey's Environmental Cleanup Responsibility Act (now known as the Industrial Site Recovery Act) due to a sale of the company's stock. Under ECRA, NJDEP and SDI entered into an Administrative Consent Order (ACO) that obligated the company to investigate the environmental conditions at the site and conduct appropriate remedial measures. The initial findings of the investigation revealed there was significant contamination in the ground water and soil at the site, as well as in the sediments and surface water of a stream that flows through the property. In 1995, after operations at the plant terminated, SDI ceased to comply with the terms of the ACO. NJDEP and USEPA subsequently conducted an emergency removal action to dispose of drums of hazardous chemicals that remained at the facility. In 2000, the SDI site was transferred to NJDEP's Remedial Response Element for additional work using public funds. The Remedial Response Element began a Remedial Investigation and Remedial Action Selection (RI/RAS) in 2001 to delineate the contamination at the facility and evaluate remedial alternatives. Part of the work is being funded with a \$500,000 Letter of Credit that was posted by SDI pursuant to the 1986 ACO.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M	
Emergency Removal Action					 Planned
Sitewide					 Underway
					 Completed
					 Not Required

Veronica Lane & Lillian Drive Ground Water Contamination

Veronica Lane & Lillian Drive

Monroe Township

Gloucester County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Commercial

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds
Mercury

Alternate Water Supply Provided

FUNDING SOURCES

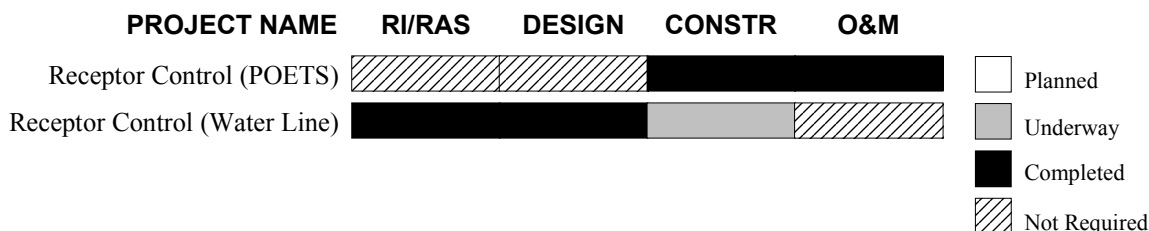
Spill Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$33,000
\$2,334,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

This site is also known as the Crystal Lake Ground Water Contamination case. Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department, NJDEP's Remedial Response Element and the U.S. Geological Survey between 1998 and 1999 identified 11 and 15 private potable wells in this area that exceeded New Jersey Drinking Water Standards for mercury and volatile organic compounds, respectively. The primary volatile organic contaminants are tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and trichloroethylene (TCE). Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. The Remedial Response Element subsequently delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was to extend water lines to the homes within the CKE. By the end of 2001, the Monroe Township Municipal Utilities Authority completed construction of the water lines and connected approximately 200 homes using funds provided by NJDEP. The water line installation project is scheduled to be completed in 2003, when all of the private potable wells within the CKE have been sealed. The Remedial Response Element and Gloucester County Health Department are periodically sampling private potable wells outside the CKE to monitor ground water quality. Additional investigative work is planned to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.



Washington Township Well 18

Fries Mill Road

Washington Township

Gloucester County

BLOCK: 86 **LOT:** 7

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: 1.0 Acre

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential/Rural

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Tetrachloroethylene

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Tetrachloroethylene

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES








1986 Bond Fund
Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$440,000
\$100,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

To reduce demand on the Potomac-Raritan-Magothy Aquifer, a listed critical aquifer, the Washington Township Municipal Utilities Authority (MUA) constructed Well 18 in 1996. Although aquifer testing prior to construction did not indicate any contamination, samples collected from the well after it was completed revealed the presence of tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) at levels exceeding the New Jersey Drinking Water Standard for this volatile organic compound. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded installation of an air stripper on the well was the most cost-effective method to remove the contaminants. Washington Township completed construction of the air stripper in 1999 using funds provided by NJDEP and is operating and maintaining the unit. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

PROJECT NAME	RI/RAS	DESIGN	CONSTR	O&M
Receptor Control (Air Stripper)				
				Planned
				Underway
				Completed
				Not Required

Winslow Road Ground Water Contamination

Winslow Road Monroe Township Gloucester County

BLOCK: Various **LOT:** Various

CATEGORY: Non-Superfund
State Lead, IEC

TYPE OF FACILITY: Not Applicable
OPERATION STATUS: Not Applicable

PROPERTY SIZE: Not Applicable

SURROUNDING LAND USE: Residential

MEDIA AFFECTED

Ground Water

CONTAMINANTS

Volatile Organic Compounds

STATUS

Confirmed

Potable Water

Volatile Organic Compounds

Treating

FUNDING SOURCES

Spill Fund

Corporate Business Tax

AMOUNT AUTHORIZED

\$9,000

\$366,000

SITE DESCRIPTION/RESOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS:

Sampling conducted by the Gloucester County Health Department in 1999 identified five private potable wells in this area that were contaminated with volatile organic compounds at levels exceeding New Jersey Drinking Water Standards. The primary contaminants are tetrachloroethylene (also known as perchloroethylene, or PCE) and benzene. Point-of-Entry Treatment (POET) systems were installed on the wells with funds provided by NJDEP and USEPA as an interim measure to supply potable water for the residents. NJDEP's Remedial Response Element subsequently delineated the Currently Known Extent (CKE) of the potable well contamination and completed a water supply alternatives analysis that concluded the most cost-effective long-term remedy was the extension of public water lines to residences in the CKE. The Monroe Township Municipal Utilities Authority began installing the water lines in 2002 using funds provided by NJDEP. The water line installation project is scheduled to be completed in 2003. Additional investigative work is underway to identify possible sources of the ground water contamination at this site.

